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Displayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Liquors.

For the greatest assortment of pure liquors in the city, go to Fleming's drug store.

Furniture, &c., at Auction.

Large sale of elegant furniture, carpets, pictures, silver plate, spoons, forks, &c., to-morrow morning, (Thursday,) at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's auction.

Office desk, two show cases, two counters, and one broker's money counter, for sale at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

Draft! Draft! Draft!

Second Ward, Allegheny. All persons who have subscribed to the bounty fund are earnestly requested to pay in the amount of their subscription at once. The men can now be had if we can raise the money; it is now left with the enrolled men to say whether we shall abandon it or not. By order of Committee

Fair and Festival.

The Fair and Festival for the benefit of the building fund of the Universalist church, commences this evening, at Masonic Hall, to continue four evenings. Music, tableaux and a variety of entertainment has been arranged. Refreshments have been provided and a collection of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale.

The Nation's Festival.

On Saturday, March 4 Abraham Lincoln will renew his solemn oath of fidelity to the country and her Constitution on his second inauguration as President of the United States, and Andrew Johnson will assume the duties of Vice President. Some of our eminent citizens have, in public meeting, decided that Pittock keeps the largest and finest assortment of albums, gold pens, diaries, and photographs in the city, and also, that he sells the cheapest, too.

One week more—card photographs at only fifty cents per dozen at the emporium, Pittock's.

All the late papers, magazines and books at Pittock's.

Oil or war maps at Pittock's.

Pocket-books and pocket-albums at Pittock's.

Sharp Practice—Big Operators.

It appears from reliable accounts that the *great trade sale* of dry goods in Boston last week was gotten up by Boston jobbers, for the purpose of attracting Western merchants to that city. New York jobbers on the other hand, understanding the game, de ermined to spoil it, and maintain the supremacy of their city, and so arranged matters that on the day of the sale they could receive by telegraph the closing bid on each lot, and then offer the same goods at very much less prices at regular sale to those who were posted. This presented a golden opportunity for buying cheap, and it was improved by those whose number, in consequence of the great rush to Boston was very limited. Prominent among those who benefited by this competition was the enterprising firm of J. W. Ender & Co., 59 Market street. This account for the low prices at which they are selling goods and makes that which otherwise would seem incredible easy of comprehension. Those who have not seen their goods in connection with their prices should lose no time in doing so.

The Oil News and Mining Journal.

This is the name of a new Pittsburgh weekly, the initial number of which will be issued on Tuesday the 7th of March, to be devoted to Petroleum—in all its varied and multiform interests, and relations to commerce—as, also, to coal, copper, iron and the other leading minerals which enter so largely into the industrial interests of which the district is the centre, and of which *Pittsburgh is the very nucleus.* The geographical relations of this city to the great oil regions, establish it as the *natural focus of all oil news.* The Venango and Clarion districts lie to its north; those of the Monongahela Valley to the southeast; those of Western Virginia to the southwest, and those of the Beaver, Mercer and Muskingum Valleys to the west. There are, therefore, peculiar considerations, which denote Pittsburgh as the most fitting point of all others, for the successful conduct of a first class paper, devoted to Petroleum and the minerals which would be found in the region. It will be managed with intelligence, energy and liberality. Mr F. W OBS and Mr. J. A. BLAKE—the former publisher of *Trade of the West*, and the latter from the *Cincinnati Petroleum Gazette*—are to be the publishers of the new paper. CHARLES MCKNIGHT, Esq., late editor of the *Evening Chronicle*, has agreed to devote his time and attention for some time to come, to its 'getting up' and management, and his long newspaper experience is the best guarantee that the enterprise will be properly brought before the public and vigorously and successfully pushed.

The phbishers announce as follows:—Entering upon this enterprise in the confident belief that the oil interest is not to be ephemeral, *but permanent*, it is, in short, the design of the publishers to conduct a journal which will, in scope and detail, be commensurate with the very large and ever-growing interests centred in oil and mining, and which will deserve the confidence and support of all who are, in any way, identified with those great interests. The subscription price has been fixed at $5, *per annum, payable invariably in advance.* The expenditure necessary to maintain steadily a journal with such fresh and varied original matter as is contemplated, makes this a very moderate sum, and certainly as low as the enterprise could possibly warrant. The *"Oil News and Mining Journal"* will be printed in large super-royal form, on fine and well-calendered book paper, and in clear and legible type. Office, CHRONICLE buildings, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Those desirous to subscribe, or advertise, will please send in their names and favors without delay, so as to be in time for first issue. News agents from far and near are also urged to write us immediately the number of copies they will require. To these a very liberal discount off retail prices, will be made. Correspondence is earnestly solicited from every locality. All letters to secure insertion, should be brief, impartial and reliable, relating chiefly to new facts, developements, strikes, &c. Address, WOODS & BLAKE, Chronicle Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

RECEIPTING FOR MONEYS.—A bill has been reported in the State Legislature, which requires parties who receive money over one dollar in amount to give a written receipt for the same when demanded by the payer. This bill ought to pass. An individual is not obliged now to give a receipt for the payment of the money, though custom has established it as a ussge, but since the law requiring receipts to be stamped has gone into operation, there has been a dispute with many who should pay for the stamp, which has served to cause the custom to fall into disuse. It is suggested that it would be better, for a uniform usages over the country, that Congress should enact a provision requiring receipts to be given, and say who should pay the stamp duty.

APPOINTED MAJOR IN THE ARMY.—Our Washington special dispatch yesterday morning announced the fact that Dr. M. R. Delany, colored, had been commissioned by the President to the office of Major of a colored regiment. Dr. Delany was for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, and twenty years ago edited a weekly in this city devoted to abolition doctrines, called the *Mystery*, the Doctor at the same time pursuing his profession. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and will doubtless make an efficient officer.

COPPER IN WINCONSIN.—The Appleton *Crescent* declares that, from investigations made in that vicinity recently by gentlemen thoroughly posted in mineralogy, "it has been conclusively determined that a large portion of Outagamie county is underlaid with rich copper leads, almost, if not quite equal to the Lake Superior region!"

THE EXPEDITION TO ASHBY'S GAP.—The recent rout and capture of Major Gibson's detachment of the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in Ashby's Gap, near the Shenandoah, by a rebel company of forty men, seems to have been a disgraceful affair—none of our men being killed or wounded, but two-thirds of them captured. The rebels took just about twice their own number as prisoners. The New York *Tribune*, commenting on the affair says:

"The excuse made for the cowards is, that they were armed only with carbines, while the rebels had revolvers, and that the road was so narrow and bad where the encounter occurred that two horsemen could hardly ride abreast. He must be a fool who don't know that the narrowness of the pass was an advantage to the party acting on the defensive, and that carbines would there have been revolvers out of sight, had thirty men with spurs in brief bridles (short rein) and formed across the pass, those behind loading and handing up carbines for those in front to fire and drop. In a service where such shameful poltroonry goes habitually unpunished, it is a wonder that we ever have victories."

While General Sherman was moving his army out of Savannah, to enter upon the present expedition, the rebels in Savannah were guilty of an act of treachery which should have consigned them to the gallows. Gen. Grover's troops occupied the swamp lands near the city. The obstructions in the Savannah were of such a character that large or very wide vessels could not pass up to the City, and consequently the large transports had to go to Thunderboil, and there embark the troops, who moved overland to that point. The rebels, seizing a favorable opportunity, cut the sluices in the swamp levees and flooded the encampment of General Grover, drowning a number of the troops.

It is stated, in letters received in New York, that Schofield's forces united with Sherman's army on the 27th inst. The exact point where the union took place is not given.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDENSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1865. NO. 166

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Amended Enrollment Bill

Abstract of its Provisions.

The Louisiana Representatives.

THEY WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, February 28.

Gen. Schenck succeeded in carrying through the House, at a late hour last night his amended enrollment bill, in the face of a united Democratic opposition and the relentless hostility of such influential Unionists as Thadeus Stevens who wanted to prevent the conscription from being made more rigid than it already is. The bill is certain to pass the Senate if it can be got up, but of this, at this late state of the session, there is some doubt.

The universal interest of this stringent piece of legislation will give especial value to the following careful synopsis of its main provisions:—"In computing quotas hereafter credit shall be given to the several States, districts and sub-districts for all men furnished from them respectively, and not heretofore credited during the present rebellion, for any period of service of not less than three months, calculating the number of days for which such service was furnished and reducing the same to years: provided, that such credits shall not be applied to the call for additional troops made by the President on the 21st of December, 1864.

It also enacts that no persons of foreign birth who have resided in the United States for three years, next preceding his arriving at the age of twenty-one years, shall be exempt from enrollment and draft on the plea of alienage.

It is also provided that in all calls hereafter for troops, no county, town, township, ward precinct or election district shall have credit only for men actually furnished on said call or the preceding call, by said county, town, township, ward, precinct or election district, and matured into military or naval service on the quota thereof. It is made unlawful for any person, either by himself or in partnership with others, to engage in the business of procuring recruits or substitutes either as an agent, substitute broker or otherwise, for money or profit without having obtained from the Secretary of War, authority in writing. The party to file in the War Department proof of loyalty and good character, and that he is a citizen of the United States, along with a bond to the United States with sufficient and approved security in sums of fifty thousand dollars, that he will observe and obey all laws and regulations in force, or that may hereafter be establishing, covering, obtaining of recruits or substitutes.

The provisions of this section are not intended to apply to persons acting in the capacity of agents or members of committees or associations engaged in obtaining recruits or substitutes to fill the quota wherein they reside. Recruiting agents, substitute brokers, or any other persons who shall enlist as a volunteer or substitute, any insane person, convict, or person under indictment for felony or who is held to bail to answer for a felony, or person in condition of intoxication, or deserter from the military or naval service, or any minor between the ages of sixteen and eighteen with out the consent of his parents or guardian, or any minor under the age of sixteen years, knowing him in either case mentioned to be such, or who shall defraud or illegally deprive any volunteer or substitute of any portion of the bounty to which he may be entitled shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than one thousand, nor less than two hundred dollars, or undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years nor less than three months, or both at the discretion of the Court convicting him.

Military officers who shall muster into service any of the above named class of persons, shall, upon conviction by court martial, be dishonorably dismissed from service.

It is further provided that in every case where a substitute is furnished to take the place of an enrolled or drafted man, and it is shown by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of War that such substitute was, at the time of his enlistment, known by the party furnishing him to be insane, or intoxicated, or under conviction for crime, or under the influence of grade of felony, or to have been guilty of a previous act of desertion unsatisfied by pardon, or punishment by reason any existing infirmity, or physical ailment, rendering him incapable of performing active military duty, it shall be the duty of the Provost Marshal General, on advice of the fact, to report the same to the provost marshal of the proper district, and if such person so enlisted and furnished to take the place, since the passage of this act, mustered into the service as a substitute for a person liable to draft and notactually drafted, the name of such person who furnishes such a substitute shall be again placed on the list, and he shall be subject to draft thereafter as though no such substitute had been furnished by him, and if such incapable substitute shall have been, since the passage of this act, mustered into service as a substitute for a person actually drafted, then it shall be the duty of the Provost Marshal General of the district in which such person resides, to notify him of the fact that he will be subject to the same liability as before the furnishing of such substitute.

In the case of substitutes deserting from the army, it is provided that if it shall appear, by satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of War that the party furnishing such substitute shall have, in any manner, aided or abetted such desertion, or to have been privy to any intention on the part of such substitute to desert, such per, son shall be immediately placed in the army and shall serve for the period for which he was liable to draft, such service to commence at date of desertion of such substitute. Provided that no such decision shall be made by the Secretary of War unless made on notice to the party within thirty days after the substitute shall have been mustered into service.

It is enacted that in addition to the other penalties of the crime of desertion, all persons who have deserted the service who shall return to said service or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the proclamation of the President, granting pardon to such deserters as shall return within that time and rejoin their commands, shall be disfranchised.

The clause in the old bill allowing States to recruit in the rebellious States is repealed. It also exempts acting assistant surgeons and contract surgeons and commissaries on enrolling boards from the draft. The bill also provides that the surgeons of boards of enrollment shall be entitled to pay and allowances, including commutation for quarters and fuel, now paid to assistant surgeons in the army, and that commissaries of such boards shall receive the same pay and allowances as that of a first lieutenant of cavalry.

It seems settled that under no circumstances will the Louisiana Senators be permitted to take their seats this session. The prospects for the Louisiana Representatives in the House are equally bad. The three months' labors therefore of a United States Major General in the military business of lobbying have come to naught. Much indignation is expressed by Senators who desire to recognize the present State Government of Lousiana, at the avowed determination of Messrs. Sumner, Grimes, Wade, and others, among the wing fanatics and most honored men in the Senate, to prevent, by every means of parliamentary resistance, the settlement of the question this Session; but their ready answer is, that the question had been held back in committee for three months, and finally sprung upon the Senate in the press of business in the last weeks of the Session.

The following Western promotions have just been made: Colonel Thomas C. Champin, of the 96th Illinois, to be Brigadier General by brevet; Lieutenant Colonel Clendenin, of the 8th Illinois, to be Brigadier General by brevet; Lieut. Colonel Smith, 96th Illinois, to be Colonel by brevet; Lieut. Colonel Smith, 96th Illinois, to be Colonel by brevet; Major Hicks, 95th Illinois, to be Lieutenant Colonel by brevet.

Representative George W. Julian, of Indiana, was suddenly called away from his duties here by the dangerous illness of his oldest son.

Maunsell B. Field has resumed his duties as Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury after a protracted illness of over half a year.

Among the drafted men here to-day was Burroughs, the man who was shot some weeks ago by a Chicago woman, in the hall of the Treasury Department.

The Adjutant General, by direction of the Secretary of War, has ordered the suspension of the pay of the commanding officers of the following regiments or battalions, until they file in his office proper rolls and returns for their respective organizations: 4th, 7th, 12th and 1st Kentucky Veterans; 8th Ohio Cavalry and 1st Ohio Artillery; 15th, 25th, 23d, 51st and 69th Ohio Infantry; 10th, 13th, 14th and 28th Michigan Volunteers; 40th, 75th and 79th Indiana Volunteers; 24th Missouri Volunteers.

New regulations in regard to the sale of forage and straw have been issued by the Quartermaster's Department. Hereafter those articles may be sold by the Quartermaster's Department to any other department of the military service of the United States for public use, when the quantity on hand will admit of it, upon the requisition of the senior officer of the department, present at the place where the supplies are required, approved by his commanding officer. Such sales will be for cash at cost price at place of sale.

Judge Advocate General Holt has decided that in the absence of any statute law which either designates officers of veteran reserve corps or of United States colored troops as regulars in express terms, or by a necessary implication from its provisions, fixes upon them this statute: So far as the composition of courts-martial is concerned they will be regarded as part of the volunteer force. Additional aides-de-camp, however, are deemed to belong to the regular army.

Major W. W. Sanders, 6th United States Infantry, has been assigned to duty as Chief Commissary of Musters in the Army of the Potomac, and Brevet Colonel E. L. Campbell, 15th New Jersey, as Judge Advocate in the same army. A court-martial is to meet here to-morrow to try New York substitute swindlers, Col. Chipman, of St. Louis, Judge Advocate.

Major General Julius Stahl has resigned.

The pickets in front of the defenses of Washington have been doubled.

FROM HARRISBURG.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Important Local Bills Passed,

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 28.

Mr. Bigham, a petition for twenty-five dollars per capita in the First Ward, Pittsburgh.

Also for same amount, and three per cent. on property in the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, and St. Clair four.

Remonstrances from Armstrong County, against the River Bed Bill.

Mr. Latta, a petition of certain citizens of Westmoreland asking authority to take up lands in the bottom of the Allegheny.

Mr. Shawry, increasing fees of county officers in Allegheny fifty per cent. for two years.

Mr. Hoge increasing the fees of county officers in Venango.

Also providing for the removal of certain prisoners from Venango to the Crawford County jail.

Mr. Lowry called up the bill compelling railroad companies to report accidents, which was discussed at length, and recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

The following passed:

For the Relief of the late Treasurer, Mr. Hawthorne, of Mercer county.

Incorporating Cambrian Mining Company.

Increasing fees of certain offices in Beaver county.

HOUSE.—The following bills passed:

Incorporating a Water and Gas Company in Erie.

Argentine Mining Company.

Brady Coal and Oil Company to hold land in South Beaver, Darlington, Chippewa, and Brighton, Beaver county.

Pittsburgh Iron and Steel Company.

Girty Run Coal Company.

Relative to Bounties in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

To authorize the First German Evangelical Lutheran Church to remove bodies interred in the cemetery near the city line.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Eagle Cotton Factory and increasing the capital stock.

A supplement to the act to incorporate the Northwestern Coal and Iron Company.

An act to authorize the real estate of Benjamin Herr, Hampton township, to McCandless, for school purposes.

A supplement to the act incorporating trustees of General Assembly, in the Presbyterian Church.

An act incorporating the Pennsylvania Oil Car Manufacturing and Transportation Company.

An act to extend the provisions of the act approved the 25th of August, so as to give bounty to persons furnishing substitutes in Tioga, Butler and Indiana.

A supplement to the act to authorise Samuel and Robert Graham, Committee of Walter L., a lunatic, to sell certain real estate.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Bigham called up the bill authorizing a per capita of twenty-five dollars in the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth Wards of Pittsburgh, West Pittsburgh, Scott, and Findlay. This passed, and will certainly pass the House.

Also, the Senate will not listen to a greater per capita than twenty-five dollars, which, with property tax already allowed, is all will be given.

Mr. Graham called up and had passed an act authorizing the same per capita for the Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer New York.

The Peace News in Europe.

Death of Duke of Northumberland.

How Jeff. Davis has the Game in his own Hands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The steamer New York, from Southampton on the 15th, has arrived. The steamer Canada's peace news caused a great sensation in Liverpool.

The cotton market was entirely unsettled, and little or nothing doing. Wednesday morning quotations were nominal. The Confederate steamer Stonewall, late the Olinde, from Copenhagen, got into Terrol on the 4th inst. The United States 5-20's were quoted at 51 on Wednesday.

The Duke of Northumberland died on the 11th.

The Shenandoah has burned the following shipping off the Cape of Good Hope:—The barks Edward, Aiena, Godfrey; brig Susan; schooners, Lizzie W. Stacy and Charter Oak.

The *Times* says: We are assured from New York that President Davis has the game in his own hands and can secure the independence of the South, either with Northern assistance or despite it, according to his pleasure. The clue of this startling mystery is found in the statement, firmly credited in America, that the Mexican Emperor has conveyed in trust to Napoleon the northern portions of Mexico, to be held and administered by a French viceroy in liquidation of French claims on Mexico. This cession must entail recognition of the South by France, England and Europe.

Cardinal Wiseman was not expected to live. Consols, 89@89¼; Confederate Loan, 51@56c.; French Rentes, 67@70c.

A Royal Decree authorizes the circulation of the Encyclical letter, without admitting propositions contrary to the institutions and legislation of Italy. Letters from Rome state that the Pope declines to conclude a concord with Mexico, but will not withdraw his navies from Mexico.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Table Bay, January 5, with the crew of the bark burned by the Shenandoah.

LIVERPOOL, February 14, P. M.—Cotton dull and declined 2@3d. Flour dull but steady. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Beef dull. Pork quiet and market bare. Bacon firm. Butter buoyant. Lard firm. Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Petroleum quiet and steady. Illinois Central shares, 61¼@61¾; Erie, 32@33¾.

DARING ROBBERY IN NEW YORK CITY.

$10,000 in Gold Stolen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

A young man took three bags of gold to the Bank of Commerce this afternoon, and placing them on the counter one was seized by a man who ran into the street. He was pursued, caught and the money recovered. On returning to the bank one of the two bags was missing, taken undoubtedly by an accomplice. The bags were left in charge of a boy by the young man when he gave pursuit of the first thief. The last bag contained ten thousand dollars.

SHERMAN.

Probable Junction with Schofield.

Fayetteville, N. C., the Place of Union.

Bragg Retreated to Goldsboro.

Gen. Terry in Pursuit.

THE MOVEMENT FROM NEWBERN.

NEW YORK, February 28.

Though the rebel papers are reticent regarding Sherman's whereabouts, still enough is dropped to indicate that he was some days since, within easy marching distance of Fayetteville, N. C., which is situated on Cape Fear river, ninety-five miles northeast of Wilmington. Water communication is uninterrupted between the two places at all times and as the latest advices received from Porter represented that he was pushing up the river as rapidly as possible with his gunboats, it is probable the junction of Schofield's forces with Sherman's may take place at Fayetteville. One of the largest arsenals in the Confederacy is established there. Bragg has taken his Wilmington force up to Goldsboro followed by Terry. We hear nothing from the force reported by the enemy as marching from Newbern, though the fact that the troops brought East by Gen. Meagher, were sometime since loaded at Newbern, indicate a movement sooner or later from that point.

A Rebel Naval Raid.

OUR GUNBOATS IN PURSUIT.

Why Colored Men must have Passes.

Com. Vanderbilt's Gift to Government.

The Commission of Dr. Delany.

Selling Prisoners to Substitute Brokers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

On Saturday night last a party of rebels, numbering about one hundred and fifty, under command of Lieut. Taylor Wood, of the rebel navy, and nephew of Jeff. Davis, left the Yocomico river in three small boats, bound on a raid to Smith's Island, with a design of destroying the light boats. The gunboat Yankee and several others of our boats were informed of their movements, and at once started in pursuit of them.

In response to an inquiry of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of War has communicated a document from General Augur relative to affairs in Texas. Numerous complaints were made by the Deputy Provost Marshal that bounty brokers were kidnapping and robbing negroes of their money, and appropriating a cent. These complaints were submitted to the Secretary of War, who ordered that no colored men should pass North without a pass. Any one can obtain passes to leave Washington on their showing that they are not enlisted in this district.

It appears from an official document that the amount received by Commodore Vanderbilt for the charter of his steamer Vanderbilt for 150 days is $2,000 per day and $10,000 for the presented that vessel to the Government.

The government is advised that the St. Albab's raiders in trains at Montreal have been remanded for eight days. Judge Smith, the presiding magistrate, being still sick.

Marini Swinton, of Texas, has received a commission as Major in a regiment of United States colored troops. The Major is a black man, and this is believed to be the first instance in which one of his race has been commissioned to such a command in our army.

The House committee for the District of Columbia has by investigation ascertained that recently seventy persons committed to the jail of this district, have been sold and sold to substitute brokers. Five or ten of them were charged with grand larcenies, the remainder with various petty offences. The committee say that wrong has been committed, and outrages on public morality and justice which call for the prompt action of Congress, and as far as may be, for the punishment of the guilty by existing laws.

The report shows the operations of the officers of the jail in the matter of brokerage. The Committee have prepared a bill making it an offense punishable with fine and imprisonment or persons to sell or substitute brokers those confined in jail charged with criminal offenses.

The number of passengers arriving in the United States from foreign countries during 1864 were 221,253, as appears by a communication from the Secretary of State. Of these 109,980 arrived in New York, Massachusetts received 8,955, Pennsylvania 4,497, and California 3,189.

FROM GEN. GRANT.

PREPARATIONS FOR A MOVE.

Another Tilt for the Southside Road,

A Heavy Engagement Anticipated.

Lee Reported about to Fall Back to Danville.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The *Commercial's* Correspondence, dated Hatcher's Run, February 26, says: Wagons are now under marching orders, having received instructions to be ready to move at a moment's notice. We expect to have another tilt for the possession of the Southside railroad, and look for a heavy engagement That something is going over the lines in front of us is very evident, but we do not believe, however, that Lee is going to retreat, though deserters are now coming in in greater numbers than ever before. He evidently is preparing to fall back to Danville. Lee could not fall back to overwhelm Sherman without having Grant hovering close on his rear in less than six hours."

Confiscation Case in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27.

The jury, in the confiscation case wherein the importers were charged with making out fraudulent invoices, brought in a verdict for the government. The case is to be appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court.

The Blockade Runner "Acadia."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

The Navy Department has information that the side-wheel steamer Acadia is lying a wreck, ridded by the rebels, on the coast of South Carolina. United States steamer Virginia, six miles from Velasco, where she run on shore, after several attempts to get into that port.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Extra Session of Congress Probable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The *Commercial's* Washington correspondent says: The Committee of Conference agreed to make the Freedmen's Relief Bureau a branch of the War Department. Abandoned and confiscated lands are to be assigned to freedmen and white refugees.

It is feared that the business before Congress cannot be completed before Saturday, and that ad extra session will be necessary.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Discussion of the Constitutional Amendment.

TRENTON, N. J., February 28.

The Constitutional Amendment has been discussed all day in the House. The House adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening, when the subject will be resumed. A joint meeting will be held to-morrow for the election of United States Senator and other officers. It is thought there will be no election of Senator.

The New York Hotel Incendiaries.

TRIAL OF R. COBB KENNEDY.

His Conviction Probable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

The trial of Robert Cobb Kennedy, charged with being implicated in the hotel burning plot, has been in progress here about three weeks, before the same commission that convicted Beall. It is said the testimony is very strong against the prisoner, and that his conviction is probable.

President Lincoln has signed and approved the act to prevent officers of the army and navy and other persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States, from interfering in elections in the States. No troops or armed men are to be brought to the polls, unless it shall be necessary to repel armed enemies, or keep the peace, nor shall it be lawful for any officer to prescribe or fix by proclamation, order or otherwise, the qualifications of voters, or in any other manner interfere with a free right of suffrage. Officers so offending are liable to indictment for misdemeanor, and on conviction, to be fined not exceeding $5,000, and suffer imprisonment in a penitentiary for a term not less than three months nor more than five years, and any person convicted shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the Government of the United States.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

From Cairo and Below.

Guerrilla Outrages in Hickman, Ky.

Mobile will not be Evacuated.

The City to be Successfully Defended.

Rebel View of Canby's Movements.

Immense Crops in Texas.

Wreck of the Transport Empire City.

Resumption of the Draft in New Orleans.

CAIRO, Feb. 28.

A band of thirty guerrillas made a dash into Hickman, Ky., yesterday, and burned three stores, robbed others, and committed other depredations. Troops will be sent for the protection of Hickman.

The steamer Stickney, from New Orleans on the 23d, has arrived. Mobile advices to the 20th indicate that there is no intention to evacuate the city, the garrison being strengthened. The force there is said to be much larger than generally supposed. Beauregard was in Mobile on the 18th, and inspected the defenses. In a speech to the people in the evening, he expressed the confidence that the city would be successfully defended.

The Mobile *Tribune* reports everything quiet in that department. Kirby Smith's rebels are not apprehensive of any invasion of Western Louisiana or Arkansas this winter and spring. An expedition is fitting out at New Orleans, they say, destined for Galveston, at which point a very extensive blockade-running business is carried on with Havana, British West Indies and Mexico. The crops in Texas are unprecedentedly good and sufficient grain has been raised to feed the population for four years.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22, via Cairo, Feb. 28.—The transport Empire City, from New York for New Orleans, was wrecked on the 16th off Crowsfoot Reef. No lives lost. The Albatross has arrived with the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer, including three hundred soldiers.

The draft has been resumed, after four days suspension. The people are not well pleased at the state of things, and complain of injustice, they say, in the draft. Gen. Banks will receive $10 per head for substitutes.

The cotton demand continued fair; low middlings sold at 71@72c. There is a demand for good descriptions of cotton for export, but it is refused, but are called upon to take up arms to defend the principle they are not made a party to

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Sixth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular cards a visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description county and brief described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Harmony of Our Generals.

The glorious triumphs of our arms, in the current campaigns, are attributable, in a great measure, to the harmony that prevails among our Generals. This element of success did not mark the earlier periods of the contest. What ever was the cause, the fact was too plain to escape the notice of even casual observers, that party and personal jealousies did impair the efficiency of some of our general officers; and by unavoidable consequence, did occasion disappointments and even disasters to our brave army. This unhappy condition of affairs has been placed beyond mere conjecture, and been demonstrated to have been a real fact, by fair judicial investigations.

But all this has passed away from our armies. It seems, in fact, to have passed over to our enemies, where it is certainly more befitting that discords, of ambition and hatred, should find a home. In the earlier days of the insurrection the were united and cordial, and, in a manner, successful. But tongues seldom agree long together. And it is equally true that honest men, engaged in a grand enterprise, become cemented the more, the longer they toil, and struggle, and suffer in the common cause.

The operations of our army, extending over a vast expanse of hostile territory, embracing the most magnificent campaigns that history has ever recorded, and resulting in a splendid series of triumphs, none the less splendid be cause the result of strategy, all, in their magnitude and variety, appear like the contrivance of one mind, and the work of one agency. The subordinate generals act as if they were supreme; and the Lieutenant General contemplating, from his watch tower, the achievements of his subordinates, indicates as high a satisfaction as if he had made them himself. The country, while it attributes a controlling efficiency to GRANT, the highest in command, does not more warmly, than himself, applaud the exploits of SHERMAN, THOMAS, SHERIDAN, and their noble associates. The heartiness and warmth of friendly interest, with which these tried men of the country regard each other, and approve each other's achievements, afford encouragement to sanguine hopes, extending not only to the glorious and speedy conclusion of the war, but to the peace period that is to follow.

Hobson's Choice.

Old TOBIAS HOBSON owes his fame partly to MILTON, partly to ADDISON, and chiefly to the expression at the head of this article. He was an English barber of the olden time. He kept a livery stable also, from which, although he always told customers to take their choice of horses, he never allowed any one to go except the one, that in his turn, happened to stand next to the stable door. Hence arose the popular expression, "*Hobson's choice*," equivalent to "take this or nothing."

Prolific brains, throughout the country, are devising projects for General LEE, in these days of his extremity. And many think that his strategic powers are equal to any emergency. But the plain, staring, and solemn, sticking fact is, that he has nothing before him but HOBSON'S choice. The flight of his forces from Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, by courtesy called evacuations, had no deeper strategy in them than is compassed in HOBSON'S choice. It was, run, or be captured. The grand strategy of these skedaddlings, for the heading of SHERMAN, was an afterthought highly creditable to the ingenuity of our editorial brotherhood. So, Richmond has nothing but HOBSON'S choice before it. It must capitulate or be taken by the Yankee army. And General LEE has the same simple pathway plainly marked out for him by the deeper strategy of General GRANT. He may try GRANT'S lines, he may get into the way and out of the way of SHERMAN, he may take in the slaves from the plantations, he may cast longing looks towards the mountains of Tennessee, he may sojourn to Lynchburg, but good-natured HOBSON is inexorable. General LEE and the Confederacy may take their choice.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST EX SENATOR BIGLER.—During the trial of the Clearfield county rioters, before the Military Commission, now in session in Harrisburg, the existence of a secret organization in Clearfield, to resist the execution of the draft, has been most clearly proven. By the confession of PATRICK CURLEY, one of the conspirators, an ex-Governor and a State Senator, both able men, high in political circles, are represented as counseling the prisoner and others in opposition to the Government; and this, too, early in August last, at a meeting held at Clearfield, and at a time when there was no excitement of a political campaign to serve as an excuse for such violent utterance. In his confession, CURLEY states that he was a member of the Democratic party and was present at a town meeting in Clearfield on the 13th of August last, at which ex-Governor WILLIAM BIGLER and State Senator WM. A. WALLACE made speeches, the tenor and effect of which was that no more men or money should be furnished for the prosecution of the war. CURLEY says he was taught to believe that it was the intension of his party to entirely withhold its support from the Government in carrying on the war. A secret society was afterwards formed in Clearfield, which he became a member of, being minded by the counsel of Messrs. BIGLER and WALLACE. Had it not been for this evil counsel, many innocent lives would have been spared.

NO WORSE.—When GEORGE III. proposed the appointment of a day of Thanksgiving, on the close of the Revolutionary War, he was asked what were the special causes of thankfulness connected with the loss of thirteen of his best colonies. The King replied, "That it is no worse."

The Richmond papers are reiterating, themselves, daily, with the statement that their affairs are no worse than they were a year ago; the Richmond and the Confederacy are in no more danger. They belie this statement, themselves. In their panic-stricken paragraphs, but still they stick to it. They pray to BEAUREGARD and the negroes, but still there is no danger.

The beleaguered conspirators in Richmond may be as thankful and hopeful as they please, that their condition is no worse than it is, but with the storm clouds of war gathering like a whirlwind on their miserable capital, to say that it is no worse than it was a year ago, is a silly falsity.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES.—The frequency of accidents on railroads of late, and the fatal results of them, has ceased our just alarm among travelers. It is, of course, impossible to avoid occasional accidents, but a due measure of vigilance and caution would diminish their number. They do not appear to be confined to any particular roads nor to any class of roads. On the main trunks and the branches, on old established tracks and on new structures, they seem to occur alike. The popular impression is, that the pressure and amount of business for the past two years has precluded the usual and needful attention to the repair of the tracks and the sound condition of the rolling stock. It has been thought, also, that the corporations have been too solicitous for large earnings and heavy dividends. The Ohio Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the matter in relation to the roads of that state.

THE NEW YORK STATE CAPITAL.—The question of the question of removing the Capitol has naturally led to the question of removing it from the ancient site. Various localities are offered in the interior of the State—Rochester in the Genesee Valley, Syracuse in the centre, and New York and Brooklyn in the extreme south of the State. Albany is to give it up. The buildings in different directions, according to the geological composition and resolution of forces, may keep it still in its ancient position.

The Roman Draft.

Two thousand years ago, the armies of the Roman Republic were replenished much in the same way that ours are—*by draft*. This was done every year, regularly; and at other times, if soldiers were needed for special or extended service. Military service was a part of every man's duty to his country. And the draft was resorted to, not to create the obligation, but to designate what individuals should, at a particular time, discharge a duty that was binding upon all. This is the function of the draft with us. All are liable to the service; but all are not needed, and the draft or casting of lots is resorted to to indicate who shall go at this particular time.

Soon after the election of the Consuls, or chief magistrates, the people liable to military service were assembled in the field of Mars (Campus Martius) and divided into four classes, or tribes. There were usually four legions in the Roman army, two being assigned to the command of each consul. The lot or draft was used to designate the *tribe* from which the first four men were to be taken. These four men were selected with reference to similarity of size, strength and appearance. These were distributed to the four legions, on the choice of the military tribunes, who successively made the first choice, followed by the others in order. This method secured great uniformity in the legions. By a repetition of the same process, the requisite number of men was obtained.

The military age was from seventeen to forty-six years. Exemptions were provided for, but there were not numerous. Magistrates and priests were not required to do military duty. Four legions, answering in a measure to one brigade, and containing from four thousand to seven thousand men, constituted the ordinary army of Rome. On the occasion of great wars, it was, of course, enlarged. What were called light armed troops, were not incorporated into the legions. These were sometimes very numerous.

After the draft was completed, the soldiers took the military oath, binding themselves to fidelity and bravery, obedience to orders and devotion to the republic. In the earlier periods of the Roman republic, this oath was not exacted, as a part of the process of mustering in; but it was taken soon thereafter among the soldiers themselves, mutually pledging themselves to a conduct becoming a soldier and a Roman. The penalty, in case a drafted man failed to report, was a fine, imprisonment, and in some instances reduction, by sale, to the condition of a slave.

The Roman soldiers, in the Republic, were taken altogether from the number of free citizens. Slaves and foreigners were not admitted into the army. The express grounds of this measure were, that the defence of the state could be safely entrusted only to those who had a personal interest in it. A mercenary force, they both despised and feared. And the wisdom of this principle, was fully demonstrated, in later and degenerate times, when with both mercenaries and slaves in her armies, Rome lay helplessly at the mercy of her own legions.

General Intelligence.

The London Morning *Star* says that while the Russian serfs before emancipation were calculated to have consumed about eighteen shillings worth of cotton goods per head, the amount has already risen to one pound seven shillings per head over the 22,000,000 of emancipated peasantry.

The freedmen in Louisiana, in charge of Thos. W. Conway, superintendent for the government, number about 79,000, of whom 50,000 are on private plantations, 18,000 on plantations managed by the government, and 11,000 supported by the government, at a cost last year of $113,500. Over a million dollars worth of property was transferred to the treasury during the year.

Jay Cooke, agent for the sale of the government bonds bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest has disposed of sixty-eight millions of dollars worth since the first of this month. The sales on Saturday last amounted to over three millions of dollars, and during the week ending with that day to twenty-seven millions of dollars. These sales are in sums of from fifty dollars up to as high as a half million.

The New York *Independent* breaks ground for female suffrage. It thinks the war has prepared the people to consider this question favorably. The *Independent* should begin with the churches, which do not allow their women to vote, nor even permit them to speak, even.

A letter from Baltimore describes a jolly time enjoyed by a party of rebel officers, who were passing through that city from the West to Fort Delaware. They bribed their guard to take them to Barnum's Hotel, where they luxuriated in a sumptuous supper and the smiles of sympathizing ladies. They were discovered during the evening, however, and marched off to prison, while the Union soldier in charge of them was severely punished for his dereliction.

Wendell Phillips said the other day, in a lecture: "Can you conceive a bitterer drop that God's chemistry could mix for a son of the Palmetto State, than that a Massachusetts flag clad a colored regiment should take possession of Charleston?" [Great applause.] In the whole history of poetic retribution, when did the veil of the poet imagine a more complete retribution?"

Retail Trade in Savannah is gradually unfolding, and the city presents a far more comfortable appearance than two weeks ago. The cotton on the wharves is being slowly stowed away in the revenue vessels by the sleeping stevedores. Groceries, restaurants, drinking saloons, and all the utilities are reviving. A prompt police system is among the greatest desiderata. The drainage of the town is miserable, and a few of the by-ways reek with filth, while the dead unburied horses, rotting in the suburbs, give a timely hint against the dreaded pestilence of summer.

A well known gentleman of Taunton, Mass., whose beard has not been touched by the steel since the morning of the arrival of the news that Fort Sumter was captured, he having registered a vow that it should remain inviolate until the Stars and Stripes once more waved over that fort, on Monday last, despite all the majestic golden appendage to his chin by the longest pair of shears that one of the largest manufacturing establishments in the city could supply. He now presents such an appearance that his most intimate friends have to take a second look in order to identify him.

In April, 1861, after Beauregard's murderous bombardment of Fort Sumter, President Lincoln, in his first call for troops to enforce the supreme authority of the Union, said that among their first duties would be the task of recovering the forts of the United States seized by the insurgents. This task, with the recovery of the forts of Charleston Harbor, is at length fully accomplished. From Baltimore, New York, New Orleans there has been a clean sweep, involving the recapture of over a thousand pieces of artillery. Fort Sumter very properly finishes this branch of the business, and the work remaining to be done is comparatively light and easy.

The Port Royal, S. C., *New South*, of the 18th, says that so far as the State of South Carolina being impoverished is concerned, the whole country is represented to be well filled with provision and forage. Sherman's men are seldom in want of supplies, their necessary wants are willing to run the risk of marching through the Carolinas without once calling upon the North for any portion of subsistence.

The Toronto *Globe* reports that Mr. George Thomerson, in closing his lecture on American affairs, in Montreal, last Tuesday evening, "pictured the greatness of the Republic after the blight and mildew were removed, when she will be the propagandist of the great ideas of freedom, and the small pearl portion for her people having used her power to burst the bonds and let the oppressed go free," and that *immense cheering* greeted the peroration.

The trial of the Chicago conspirators before the Military Commission at Cincinnati has been protracted through some thirty days, and the end is not yet with all of the prisoners. One, Mrs. Morris, has disposed of her case by confession and sentence; another, Mr. Daniels, has escaped from custody; a third, Mr. Anderson, committed suicide; a third, Mr. Greiffel, is suffering with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which has paralyzed his right side, and is also suffering from chronic diarrhea of a very serious nature. His recovery is considered doubtful. The trial of the remaining two conspirators is progressing.

The Ohio Democracy are already agitating the question of the next Governorship of that State, and the name of Colonel George W. McCook, of Steubenville, is announced in connection with the office. It is known how the peace party would be disposed to having one of the "fighting McCook" family for their nominee.

DESTITUTION IN ARKANSAS.—A correspondent, writing from Memphis on the 18th ult., says:—Refugees from the western counties of Arkansas arriving in this city represent a fearful state of affairs there from the depredations of rebel soldiers and guerrillas. Pillage, violence, and murder are every day occurrences, and conscription is rigidly enforced at all times, taking boys as young as fourteen years. These are taken in preference to old men; but the latter escape only in rare instances. Persons supposed to have money concealed are tortured and threatened with death until forced to give it up; and, not satisfied with this, their persecutors frequently burn the houses over the heads of those whom they have oppressed, and impoverished women are frequently ravished, men lynched, farms laid waste, and a reign of terror prevails generally. Soldiers and guerrillas are so numerous as to use up nearly all the food the country can afford, and it is with difficulty the inhabitants at times succeed in retaining a little hominy for their own sustenance. Half clad, half starved, and sometimes in a dying condition, these unfortunate people arrive in this city, and frequently crowd the levee, in the open air, for days at a time, seeking either the energy or the knowledge to do better, there remaining until removed to the refugee camp. It is not uncommon, when the ground is hardened with frost, and the night winds keen and high, to see dozens of these persons huddled together on the landing with scarcely anything to protect them from the inclemency of the weather.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

The recent strike on Slipperyrock creek, Lawrence county, has caused intense excitement in that locality, and lands are consequently rapidly increasing in values. Mr. G. H. of Lawrence county, arrived in the city from the new Oil Dorado yesterday, and reports that the new well was flowing on Saturday about fifty barrels per day, the oil being of the most excellent lubricating quality. A reliable correspondent sends us the following relative to the strike:

PORTERSVILLE, Butler Co., Feb. 27.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Smith & Collins, of Philadelphia, have struck an oil well on Slipperyrock creek near this, that yields sixty barrels of oil per day. This is certain and no blow about it. They put the pump in operation last week and sixty barrels per day is the result, at the lowest estimate, and perhaps it will go more than sixty barrels per day.

Thos. Cairns, formerly Commissioner of Lawrence county, arrived yesterday afternoon and states that the oil well struck by Smith & Co., on Slippery Rock creek, Lawrence county, on Friday last, is estimated by leading oil men to yield three hundred barrels per day. This report is credited by all familiar with the parties who make the statement. If so large a flowing well does exist in this locality, its value will soon be developed, as the lands are being rapidly taken by those who desire to practically test their value.

The indications of an unexampled activity in the oil trade at Oil City during the coming summer are unmistakable. As an evidence of this fact it is stated that the Graff and Hasson farm, on one hundred and twenty-five wells are to be put down during the spring and the ensuing summer.

A well was struck on Friday, the 17th ult., on the Foster farm, upon Walnut Bend, on the Allegheny river, Venango County. It is estimated to produce one hundred barrels per day, and is increasing. The following are the lucky gentlemen who own this well: Messrs. John Marshall, W. H. Drewatt, Nathan McFadden, Fisher Bros., Wm. Phillips & Co.

In relation to the strike on the 15th ult, on the Homan Farm, on Sugar Creek, by the Shippen Oil Company, we learn that it is now producing from sixty to eighty barrels of Lubricating Oil, of the best quality. This is an astonishing yield, the impression having prevailed that the wells producing Lubricating Oil, were necessarily small. Of course lands in the vicinity are being bought up at high prices, and the indications are that Sugar Creek will rival Oil Creek and Pit Hole. Lubricating Oil is of more value as a source of illuminating, and considering the convenience to the railroad, and the cheapness of fuel, the Homan Well is the most envying position in the county. Being in the immediate vicinity of French Creek, lands on that stream are also eargerly sought after, and those not already disposed of are fast advancing in prices.

Companies are being organized in Steubenville, and throughout Jefferson county, Ohio, for the purpose of boring for oil in that county. In the southern part of the county one company has an engine on the ground ready to commence operations, with a good show for success.

The activity in the Ohio oil regions promises to be great this spring, and companies are already in line of battle, and ready for a charge on the earthly and rocky barriers to the rich deposits beneath. Morgan county is pronounced by experienced oil seekers to abound in this new mineral wealth, and it bids fair to rival Venango county, Pennsylvania, in its production. From the Morgan *Herald* we gather the following interesting items:

Henry Miller sold, a few days ago, a farm of three hundred acres on Wolf Creek, below Buck Run, for thirty-five thousand dollars. Parties have had offers of Pittsburgh. Eighty thousand dollars has been offered and refused for a farm of four hundred acres on Wolf Creek. This is a fact.

The International Petroleum Company is operating on Wolf Creek, and putting down three wells. They have already found oil in one already at 100 feet.

Patrick, Stine, Hollister & Co., of Pittsburgh, put four wells down on their flat in the bend on Wolf Creek. This company have one well thirty-eight feet deep, from which a barrel or more has been taken, and is now being tested.

The Stine Oil Company near town on the Brown Run are preparing to still further develop their wells and are putting down two more. They purpose to plump their wells with the aid of one engine.

We visited their wells a few days ago and saw a barrel of oil on the flat. It was sold as high as $30 per barrel at the wells, and is considered as good as can be found anywhere.

The Wellsburg, West Virginia *Herald* confirms the report of oil having been struck near the Hancock county line, in Pennsylvania, at a point between Fairview and Hookstown. It says: "We have seen a letter from a party further than that, it took the operator greatly by surprise, the oil overflowing the well at the rate of some fifty barrels per day, and very favorably impressed with the prospect. There appears to be no doubt whatever of the truth of the report, and we will be under obligations to any one who will favor us with it, that neighborhood who will furnish us with correct details relating to it for publication. There appears to be a little excitement in the region in the vicinity of Avella, and it only depends upon luck and perseverance who will find it. The theory of deep boring is growing more and more into favor.

The oil excitement in West Virginia is already intense, and as the more genial become the weather, the greater the influx from seekers to that oil country. Our steamers go out from this port daily crowded with passengers for Wheeling and Parkersburg. The Wheeling *Register* says: "Land is seemingly changing hands every day, and many deals have been resold two or three times within the past three months—double the cost price at each sale. The Geological Survey of the State of West Virginia includes within her borders oil territory quite as valuable as that of any other State, and the wealth of her great mineral resources, which, in our opinion, will exceed the expectation of the most sanguine, when they come to be developed, [not] of purchasers are numerous, but their purchases are not large, with a few exceptions. These purchases are confined to Wood, Kanawha, and a few acres in other counties, amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of acres of the choicest oil and mineral lands of the State. We understand that these lands are to be exclusively developed in the spring. Numerous parties are preparing to put their lands in shape for operations, while the Little and Great Kanawhas, the Elk and other streams will swarm with engines, and their appurtenances, as by necessary reason to believe from present indications."

A letter from San Francisco, California, dated January 23d, says: "And speaking of mining reminds me that we are just beginning to catch the petroleum infection here, which has nearly run crazy every body in the East. Petroleum lands are very abundant here, especially in the southern portion of the State. A gentleman in this city, who is a resident of San Bernardino County, possesses a body of land in San Bernardino County, on which there are eight oil springs. Parties from Brooklyn, New York, New Orleans there has been a clean sweep, involving the recapture of over a thousand pieces of artillery. Fort Sumter very properly finishes this branch of the business, and the work remaining to be done is comparatively light and easy.

Personal.

Major General Herron has been appointed to take charge of his old command, the district of Baton Rouge.

Mrs. John Bell is living in Philadelphia. Unless this lady is libelled, she drove her husband into the secession party and so ruined him.

One of Barnum's giants was at Central Park, New York, the other day—realizing the expression of "A big thing on ice."

Burns' two sons, Nicol and James, are colonels in East India—71 and 73 years of age respectively.

Miss Harriet Lane, so well known as the presiding lady of the Executive mansion during the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, is in Washington, as the guest of Madame Bergham, the wife of the Secretary of Legation from Belgium.

General Baldy Smith is in New Orleans on a special mission for the purpose of looking into certain matters which have required rectifying for some time past. The arrest of two or three prominent military officers in that department, for alleged malfeasance in office, has already been made.

Miss Emma Hardinge, recently returned from California, where she became very prominent as a public speaker during the Presidential campaign, has entered the lecture field, and will speak her piece in New York Thursday evening.

Elias B. D. Ogden, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, died on Friday at his residence in Elizabeth. He was the senior Judge of that Court, having entered his third term, and been upon the bench more than fifteen years.

QUANTRELL.—On Tuesday of last week, the cut-throat Quantrell was on Green river, Kentucky, within a few miles of the Ohio river, in company with several other guerrilla chiefs' among whom was the notorious Davidson. They went to the house of a citizen and made a general overhauling of affairs, but failed to find any booty of consequence.

A NAME.—The New York Legislature has a bill before it for the relief of the Sheeps-head Bay and Sea-shore Railroad. We take a great amount of interest in the subject, but from general impulses of benevolence and taste, would suggest the relief of the road and the public by the assignment of a more euphonious name.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Report of the Board of Managers.

A Branch Road Directed to be Built.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held yesterday morning at the office of the company, and organized by calling Caleb Lee, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing W. S. Bissell, Secretary.

The report of the Board of Managers was read and adopted by the stockholders, and directed to be printed, together with the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

On motion of M. O'Hara, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Managers are hereby authorized and directed to locate and construct a branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, to commence at such point on the main line as they may select within the county of Allegheny, and leading therefrom to connect or intersect with the Pennsylvania Railroad; *Provided*, however, that should any legal obstacle be found to prevent a connection or intersection with the tracks of the said Pennsylvania Railroad, then they shall construct said branch to a point as near to the Pennsylvania Railroad as can be legally reached. *Provided, further*, that said branch shall be within five miles of the city of Pittsburgh.

On motion it was unanimously

Resolved, That the resolution of the stockholders passed at the last annual meeting of the Company, on the subject of a Dividend Fund, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the said account be closed and balanced by a credit to construction and equipment.

On motion of M. O'Hara it was

Resolved, That it having been intimated that legal proceedings adverse to the lease may be attempted, it is hereby left discretionary with the incoming board of managers, to extend the time for commencing operations by the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company, in case such proceedings are instituted.

The old Board of Managers was re-elected, as follows: F. R. Brunot, James B. Murray, Jas. Park, jr., George Black, N. Holmes, B. F. Jones and Wm. Phillips.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors, as presented by President Brunot:

Twelfth Annual Report of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

To the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN:—The earnings of your road for the year ending January 31st, 1865, were as follows:

From freight	$118,209 47
" Passengers	132,774 53
" Mail contract	8,208 33
" Interest	2,255 91
Total	$259,507 64

The expenses were:

For operating	$151,530 72
Salaries of officers, &c	7,881 45
Loans on plank of canals	124 91
Taxes (city, county, city and borough)	2,002 88
Taxes on freight and passenger earnings	5,318 46
Incidental and miscellaneous expenses	1,415 83
Rents	2,000 00
Coupons	83,773 00—238,539 15
Earnings over ordinary expenses	$ 52,968 49

Which sum has been expended in equipment, shop tools, materials, &c.

For further financial details you are respectfully referred to the Treasurer's statements, herewith submitted.

The increase of earnings over last year, exclusive of interest, is..... $56,507 12

Increase of expenses over last year as per Superintendent's report, which differs from the above statement, for [illegible], is..... $57,765 08

Per centage of operating expenses to gross earning, 61 7 100 per cent.

For a tabular statement of the monthly earnings and expenses, with other interesting information in regard to the operations of the road, you are carefully referred to the Report of the Superintendent.

The locomotive engine spoken of in the last report as having been ordered new, is not received until December. Another has been purchased for, to be delivered about the 1st of April. The additions to the equipments of the road have been 1 locomotive engine, 1 passenger car and 18 freight cars.

The present equipment consists of 10 locomotive engines, 9 passenger cars, 3 mail and baggage cars, 230 box freight cars, 35 platform cars, 24 gravel and coal cars.

OUTER DEPOT GROUNDS.

On the 19th of July, 1864, the Company purchased of R. L. Ewalt, the out depot lot on which the shops of the Company are now located, containing nine acres, four roods and twenty six perches, exclusive of that occupied by the main track of the road, for $19,325. The payment was made in three hundred and eighty-six shares of stock, the Company preferring to pay interest on the stock and to redeem it in ten years, at the option of the holder. In 1858 the stock was tendered to the Company, and the money demanded, but the Company being unable to comply, Mr. Ewalt entered judgment to compel the payment. There appears to be no doubt whatever of the truth of the report, and we will be under obligations to any one who will favor us with it, that neighborhood who will furnish us with correct details relating to it for publication. There appears to be a little excitement in the region in the vicinity of Avella, and it only depends upon luck and perseverance who will find it. The theory of deep boring is growing more and more into favor.

The oil excitement in West Virginia is already intense, and as the more genial becomes the weather, the greater the influx from seekers to that oil country. Our steamers go out from this port daily crowded with passengers for Wheeling and Parkersburg. The Wheeling *Register* says: "Land is seemingly changing hands every day, and many deals have been resold two or three times within the past three months—double the cost price at each sale. The Geological Survey of the State of West Virginia includes within her borders oil territory quite as valuable as that of any other State, and the wealth of her great mineral resources, which, in our opinion, will exceed the expectation of the most sanguine, when they come to be developed, [not] of purchasers are numerous, but their purchases are not large, with a few exceptions. These purchases are confined to Wood, Kanawha, and a few acres in other counties, amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of acres of the choicest oil and mineral lands of the State. We understand that these lands are to be exclusively developed in the spring. Numerous parties are preparing to put their lands in shape for operations, while the Little and Great Kanawhas, the Elk and other streams will swarm with engines, and their appurtenances, as by necessary reason to believe from present indications."

A letter from San Francisco, California, dated January 23d, says: "And speaking of mining reminds me that we are just beginning to catch the petroleum infection here, which has nearly run crazy every body in the East. Petroleum lands are very abundant here, especially in the southern portion of the State. A gentleman in this city, who is a resident of San Bernardino County, possesses a body of land in San Bernardino County, on which there are eight oil springs. Parties from Brooklyn, New York, New Orleans there has been a clean sweep, involving the recapture of over a thousand pieces of artillery. Fort Sumter very properly finishes this branch of the business, and the work remaining to be done is comparatively light and easy.

The Port Royal, S. C., *New South*, of the 18th, says that so far as the State of South Carolina being impoverished is concerned, the whole country is represented to be well filled with provision and forage. Sherman's men are seldom in want of supplies, their necessary wants are willing to run the risk of marching through the Carolinas without once calling upon the North for any portion of subsistence.

The Toronto *Globe* reports that Mr. George Thomerson, in closing his lecture on American affairs, in Montreal, last Tuesday evening, "pictured the greatness of the Republic after the blight and mildew were removed, when she will be the propagandist of the great ideas of freedom, and the small pearl portion for her people having used her power to burst the bonds and let the oppressed go free," and that *immense cheering* greeted the peroration.

The trial of the Chicago conspirators before the Military Commission at Cincinnati has been protracted through some thirty days, and the end is not yet with all of the prisoners. One, Mrs. Morris, has disposed of her case by confession and sentence; another, Mr. Daniels, has escaped from custody; a third, Mr. Anderson, committed suicide; a third, Mr. Greiffel, is suffering with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which has paralyzed his right side, and is also suffering from chronic diarrhea of a very serious nature. His recovery is considered doubtful. The trial of the remaining two conspirators is progressing.

The Ohio Democracy are already agitating the question of the next Governorship of that State, and the name of Colonel George W. McCook, of Steubenville, is announced in connection with the office. It is known how the peace party would be disposed to having one of the "fighting McCook" family for their nominee.

DESTITUTION IN ARKANSAS.—A correspondent, writing from Memphis on the 18th ult., says:—Refugees from the western counties of Arkansas arriving in this city represent a fearful state of affairs there from the depredations of rebel soldiers and guerrillas. Pillage, violence, and murder are every day occurrences, and conscription is rigidly enforced at all times, taking boys as young as fourteen years. These are taken in preference to old men; but the latter escape only in rare instances. Persons supposed to have money concealed are tortured and threatened with death until forced to give it up; and, not satisfied with this, their persecutors frequently burn the houses over the heads of those whom they have oppressed, and impoverished women are frequently ravished, men lynched, farms laid waste, and a reign of terror prevails generally. Soldiers and guerrillas are so numerous as to use up nearly all the food the country can afford, and it is with difficulty the inhabitants at times succeed in retaining a little hominy for their own sustenance. Half clad, half starved, and sometimes in a dying condition, these unfortunate people arrive in this city, and frequently crowd the levee, in the open air, for days at a time, seeking either the energy or the knowledge to do better, there remaining until removed to the refugee camp. It is not uncommon, when the ground is hardened with frost, and the night winds keen and high, to see dozens of these persons huddled together on the landing with scarcely anything to protect them from the inclemency of the weather.

Railway Matter.

The Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, which will be put under contract and built forthwith from Bedford to Connellsville, bids fair to be the parent of many branches, as all the region of the country traversed by it is full of mineral treasures. During the past season efforts have been made by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company to complete that road through to Cumberland, to connect there with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and we believe the line was put under contract and progress was made in the work. The question, as to the validity of the action of the Legislature of 1864, whereby the franchises of the company were declared to be forfeited, yet remains to be tested in the Supreme Court. Even should the company retain its franchises and finish the work, says the Philadelphia *Gazette*, the building of the Southern Pennsylvania road through from Connellsville to Chambersburg cannot be interfered with, as the corporation in charge of it holds its existence under a different act, which is not assailed. If, then, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville company refuses to connect with this important line, or to make harmonious arrangements, the result will be either that the new company will build another road to Pittsburgh or open a connection with the Hempfield road to Wheeling. In the first case, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville company would be the sufferer; in the second case, the city of Pittsburgh. We presume that extensions of the Allegheny Valley branch railroad will be made the ensuing season to accommodate the petroleum trade of the Dunkard Creek oil region.

F. M. Case, Esq., Division Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, states the eastern end of the work on this great continental enterprise is now going forward, and it is expected that 100 miles, from Omaha, Nebraska west, will be put in operation this year. Locomotives for construction purposes have been bought, and the first instalment of iron is now at Quincy, Illinois. Surveys, with reference to route west of Nebraska, were prosecuted last year until suspended by the Indian disturbances, and will be renewed about the first of April.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of West Virginia, making it the duty of every railroad company in that State which now is, or may hereafter be engaged in the transportation of freight of passengers, at all times to furnish and keep in good repair the necessary machinery, carriages and other requisites necessary for the safe, speedy and convenient transportation of persons and property.

The earnings of the Illinois Central for 1864 were $6,829,447.

Mr. Charles Minot has accepted the position of consulting engineer on the Erie Railway.

The amount of railroad farm mortgage still outstanding against the farmers of Wisconsin is $1,380,000.

D. McLaren, Esq., the successor of Mr. Sweetzer, in the Superintendency of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, has entered upon his duties. The Cleveland *Herald* announces that Mr. Sweetzer will visit Europe this spring for the purpose of observing the condition of European railways, with a view to introducing any improvements therein that may be deemed of service to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

The Northern Central Railway Company earned in 1864, $3,051,6 9 15, and the expenses were $1,900,282 52, leaving the net earnings $1,085,396 63; out of which have been paid, for interest on funded debt and exchange, $295,613 98; for dividends, 6 per cent. on the capital stock, $345,830 60; for taxes on capital stock and dividends, $83,911 54; for sundries, $21,161 21, and to the sinking fund, $55,561 55, leaving a net revenue of $333,398 15.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—A small BRICK HOUSE, on South Commons. Also, a small FRUIT FARM. Inquire of WM. WILTON, 214 Lacock street, Allegheny. mar1-3*-W-Thstu

A MEETING OF THE DUNKARD CREEK AND CROOKED RUN OIL CO. will be held on Saturday, March 4th, at 3 o'clock, at E. Gleason & Co.'s, 350 Ohio st., Allegheny, for [illegible]. WM. MILLER

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for the construction of a double track IRON BRIDGE across Oil Creek, in the borough of Oil City. Proposals will be received until March 9th, at the office of M. L. BAGG, Burgess, or at SHIRK & CO.'s. mar1-10t

NEW DRY GOODS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

NEW DELAINES

and other

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
Bleached and unbleached SHEETINGS,
TICKINGS,
TABLE DIAPERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
IRISH LINEN,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
KID GLOVES, &c., &c.,

At prices as low as can be found anywhere, at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Wholesale Dealers

Are invited to call and examine our stock. mar1

THE PROSPECTUS

OF THE

UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM CO.,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares of the par value of $10 each, the share-holders of which are exempt from all personal liability.

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Working Capital.

The Books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices:

Messrs. Lowber, Ostrom & Co., No. 105 Front st.; Messrs. Faucher & McChesney, corner Moore and Water streets; Wm. M. Parks, Esq., 19 Broad street; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., 74 Broadway; Messrs. T. Kelham & Co., 68 Wall street, N. Y.; D. K. Duce & Co., 68 Fulton street, and Geo. J. Hardy, 13 Court street, Brooklyn; and at the office of the Company, 74 Broadway, New York.

TRUSTEES.

E. J. LOBER, firm of Lober, Ostrom & Co., 105 Front street.
J. C. DAYTON, firm J. C. Dayton & Co., 107 Front street.
WM. A. FOWLER, 74 Broadway.
I. B. WELLINGTON, firm Wellington & Co., 74 Broad street.
SMITH FANCHER, firm Fancher & McChesney, 5 Water street.
JOHN CRADWICK, 181 Pearl street.
FREDERICK LACEY, firm Meade, Lacey & Co., 47 Water street.
M. PARKS, 19 Broad street.
EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall street.

OFFICERS.

President—E. J. LOWBER.
Vice-President—J. C. DAYTON.
Treasurer—WM. A. FOWLER.
Secretary—JAMES H. KIDDER.

The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Allegheny river.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

By referring to the issues of this paper of March 1st and 2d, the reader will find a full list of the properties which this Company owns. mrt 10t

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.—Our new price list of Nursery Stock for Spring planting is issued, and will be sent to applicants. T. L. SMILEY & CO.
fe27-4t Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States,

AND

Special Agents

OF

JAY COOKE,

FOR THE

The Daily Commercial

Our Advertising Terms--A Change

The following are the sole terms on which new advertisements will be inserted in the COMMERCIAL from this date. Existing contracts will be carried out as previously agreed to:

TEN CENTS a line each time for solid advertisements, and the same rate for the space occupied by display ed advertisements.

TWENTY CENTS a line each time for leaded notices under Local or City head.

No advertisement inserted for less than twenty five cents a time.

To the Daily Commercial.

Mr. Editor:

Over these encamping graves, where the smoke
From many a campfire wreathes in light,
The dingy din of battle broke,
The wild war-dogs shook from left to right.

All fiercely met foreign pride,
Keen steel on steel, from their clutches spun;
Or up your curling river's side
Her morning peal sweetly rung.

And he was here, the brave, the good,
Our dawning light, our morning sun;
The ring worn by fever unsubdued,
Brave Braddock's Aid, young Washington.

The Briton perish'd; he was kept
Amid that battle's deadly jar,
A strength for coming storms that swept
To be our Country's guiding star.

Still lingering through a dream, I see,
His spirit moving o'er the sod;
And like a harp tone comes to me
His prayer through danger, sent to God.

Oh, thou to whom a mother's love
Shone like a rain-bow through thy tears,
I seem to hear thy voice reproved
The errors of these stormy years.

It breathes above Rebellion waves,
And bids all doubt afar remove,
And, o'er our martyr'd soldiers' graves
Sighs its sweet tones of praise and love.

CITY MATTERS,

☞ For additional local see first page.

The Demonstration on the Fourth of March.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS.

On Tuesday morning in accordance with previous notice, a meeting was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for co-operating with other loyal cities throughout the Union, in a national celebration on the Fourth of March next, in honor of the glorious achievements of our heroic soldiers.

On motion of Dr. A. G. McCandless, his Honor Mayor Lowry was called to the Chair, and Messrs. Joseph Dilworth, Geo. R. White and Isaac Jones chosen Vice Presidents, the Reporters of the press acting as Secretaries.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, after which a motion was made for the appointment of an executive committee of twenty to make all necessary arrangements. The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed the following committee:

Gen. Thomas M. Howe, J. McDonald Crossan, James Park, Jr., Joseph Dilworth, Wm. M. Moreland, George H. Whitney, Jas. Brooks, Jas. Reese, Isaac Jones, Joseph Kaye, Dr. A. G. McCandless, James Moutoush, John H. Hare, Jas. P. Peach, Samuel Dial, Wm. Phillips, John K. Brown, Wm. O. Davis, Dr. T. W. Shaw, Jas. M. Cooper, Dr. E. Hardmeyer and Joseph Able.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the Chairman was added to the Committee.

Dr. McCandless offered the following, as a recommendation to the Committee, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the pastors of all the churches in the two cities, be requested to open their houses of worship between the hours of twelve and one o'clock on the 4th of March, and that the ministers be requested to deliver brief, patriotic addresses and have prayers offered up in behalf of the President of the United States and the success of the Government.

A resolution providing for the firing of a National salute on the morning of the 4th inst., was also referred to the Committee.

The Chairman announced that the Executive Committee would meet this morning at ten o'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements, after which the meeting adjourned.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—On Monday afternoon the case of Leopold Goodrich, charged with false pretence in disposing of a lot of machinery, was disposed of by the jury finding a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment was made.

Yesterday morning, in the case of John Gilden, charged with larceny, *nol. pros.*, was entered on payment of costs and the prisoner discharged.

James Coyle was found guilty of selling liquor without license. There is a peculiarity about the case deserving of mention. It seems that Coyle was acting as an agent for another party, who had taken out a license for a house, and placed him in charge of the same. Judge Sterrett instructed the jury that a party taking out a license to sell liquor must give his personal attention to the house in which it is sold; that if he neglected to do so and engaged in another and different occupation, he could not delegate the rights and privileges guaranteed to him by his license to another. Hence, Coyle, though selling liquor in a house duly licensed by the Court, was deemed guilty of a violation of the law.

Margaret Graham was tried on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. The jury acquitted her and ordered the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

COMMON PLEAS — Judges Sterrett, Mellon and Stowe.

A day or two since we noticed the case of H. S. Foster & Co., vs. William McKeown, in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages in the sum of $2,000 for an alleged breach of contract on the part of the defendant in the non-delivery of five hundred barrels of oil. The case was tried before Judge Mellon, and the jury rendered a verdict for defendant. A motion was made by plaintiff's counsel for a new trial, and the time of the Court was occupied during the morning in hearing arguments of counsel. The Court took charge of the papers and will decide it at an early day.

FIGHT ON A STEAMBOAT.—On Thursday last a row occurred on board the Wheeling and Parkersburg packet Eagle, between the crew of the boat and a number of coalboatmen, hailing from this city. The steamer Wild Wagoner transferred her passengers at Mail-ta to the Eagle, among whom were the coalboatmen. Shortly after the Eagle got under way the boatmen commenced drinking excessively, when the bar was closed. This was the signal for a general row, during which the bar was broken. After considerable difficulty the rioters were forced below, where they became involved in difficulty with the deck hands. One of the boatmen procured a large knife in the cookhouse and rushed at the mate, who was struggling with two of the rowdies, and was about to stab him, when one of the hands of the boat struck him with a lump of coal and knocked him into the river. The boatmen were finally expelled from the steamer at Newport, amid the cheers of the passengers.

ESCAPED UNION PRISONERS.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers, who had been captured by the rebels and confined at Florence, South Carolina, have succeeded in effecting their escape:

M. Kelly, 14th cavalry; Henry Wheele, 9th cavalry; H. A. Wheeler, 9th cavalry; C. Whitehouse, 61st regiment; J. Porter, 10th regiment; Adam Orr, 83d regiment; John Comb, 105t; Samuel Dial, 105t; S. Bell, 105t; Levi Loif, 103d; J. S. Swartzlander, 103d.

OFF FOR THE WARS.—Mr. J. P. O'Conneil, for some time past city editor of the *Post*, has changed his base of operations, joined Capt. Shaw's company, donned the uniform of Uncle Sam, and will shortly be on his way to swell the ranks of the victorious Union army. We wish Mr. O'Connell a safe deliverance from the perils of war and a speedy promotion from the ranks. It is stated that another of the local fraternity will also follow the example of Mr. O'Connell, and give his services to crushing out the rebellion.

PROF. WILSON.—We would call attention to the lecture by this gentleman on Thursday evening, at University Hall. The proceeds will be devoted to replenishing the library of the Irving Literary Association, under whose auspices he speaks. The subject is commendable, the lecturer popular, the subject attractive, and we bespeak a large audience.

UNSAFE CONDITION.—We may be in error, but it seems to us that the brick house on the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets, is in an unsafe condition. The railroad tunnel being in such close proximity, and so far below the foundation that it looks a "a little shaky," to say the least.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A SORE THROAT, WHEN NEGLECTED, often results in confirmed Bronchitis, a dangerous and frequently a fatal disease; *Jayne's Expectorant*, however, is a prompt remedy for all Bronchial Affections, and should be taken in time, soon eradicates all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.
fe27-M-W-S

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one form, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, fear avoid that DIRTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is so permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. J. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 6 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents.
dc29-1y

DENTISTRY.

THREE CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE

FOR SURGICAL OPERATIONS,

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is given in all cases attended with danger, or pain, either under the observance of certain rules is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on fifteen years of close observation and experience, in practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of either, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters! Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL to do house work in a small family. References will be required. But good wages paid. Apply at 134 Shannopin st., North Common to boarding house, Allegheny city. mr1-2t

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR BOOK KEEPER, by a young man who has served 3 years as an officer in the army, and is a graduate of Duff's College. Best of reference given. Address "H. O. C., Allegheny" P. O. mar1

WANTED—A situation by a respectable young man, on a farm or to drive carriage and attend to gardens, being accustomed to both. Best of reference given. Apply at 138 Third st., Pittsburgh. mr1-2t

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife, Allegheny preferred. Address "Boarding," this office. fe18-tf

WANTED—A suitable person, who has some experience in the business, and some leisure time, to devote to editing and publishing a small weekly paper in this city. Address
fe22-eod P. O. Box 415.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as nurse, Scout and spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.

JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELEGANT

Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2d,

At 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold, at

MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,

55 Fifth Street,

A Large Assortment of Superior Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Silverware, &c., consisting in part on a very fine Walnut Carved Redtead, Walnut and Mahogany Sofas, Carved Mahogany Tete-a-Tete, Walnut and Mahogany Sofa-se t Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Walnut Marble-top centre Tables, Marble-top Dressing Bureau, Mahogany Side Board, Marble-top Washstand, Walnut French and Cottage Bedsteads, Mahogany sliding Table, Walnut Cane-seat Chairs and Rockers, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blinds, Feeders, Queensware, &c. &c. Also, a very superior Velvet Brussels Carpet, Parlor, Dining, Front, Chamber and Stair Carpets, new Ingrain, Wool, Cottage and Stair Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c.

Also, Silver plated Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Forks and Butter Knives; Nine Fruit for Parlor Ornaments; Fancy Clocks, &c.

Special attention is called to this large sale, many articles of which cannot be procured in the summer—the Furniture and Carpets being in good condition

fe23 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT

BY THE

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital.....$500 000.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.

Insurance effected in this Company against ACCIDENTS of every description.
Yearly policies will be issued for a premium of
FIFTEEN DOLLARS,
Granting insurance to the amount of
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
Against loss of life by any accident whatever.
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
Secures a policy for
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
Together with $25 per week compensation for personal injury, incapacitating the assured from his ordinary business.
FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM
Secures a full policy of $10 000, and $40 per week compensation for all and every description of accident.

GEO M. BLACKSTOCK, Ag't,
27 FIFTH STREET.
fe27 it-eod

PITTSBURGH & M'KEESPORT

CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A,

Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIPE CARS, SCHEEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings; Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Castings in general.

Iron and Metal Turning

done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
fe24-eod-tf

DR. S. S. CHRISTY.....W. L. TYLER.....FRED. F. WICHT

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe25-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day associated my brother, RICHARD H. HUGHES, with me in the

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADE

business, which we will continue at the old stand, No. 107 Market street, under the firm of JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. JOS. R. HUGHES.

Pittsburgh Jan. 2, 1865. jan6

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE

ONE 6 BY 14 INCH AND ONE 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINE, with double flue locomotive boilers, at

M. BARRAGH & CO.'S,

Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.
fe13-

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of Stockholders will be held at Wilkins Hall, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, March 2d, 1865, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organization, as specified under the Act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved July 4th, 1868.

JOSIAH KING, President pro tem.
Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1865.—feb10

CARBON OIL

For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7 tf 22 IRWIN STREET.

ENGINE AND BOILER

FOR SALE.

Engine 11 inch; cylender 18 inch, stroke: double flue; boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter. Can be seen in use at our Foundry, corner Grant and Water street. Will be sold delivered April 1st, 1865.

fe25 2w JONES NIMICK MANUF. CO.

LEAD—

24 1 pigs "Linden" Lead, best quality.
For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
fe24-tf 13 Wood street.

PRODUCE—

1 bbl. prime Roll Butter,
2 kegs " Lard.
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
jy23 141 Water street.

ALLEGHENY RIVER LOT FOR RENT—The large lot, 25x70 ft., now occupied by McQuewan & Douglas, Duquesne Way, near Marbury st., is offered for rent. Address
JOHN WAT...Sewickleyville P. O.
ja 23-3t

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

Last appearance but two of the great Shakesperian actor, McKEAN BUCHANAN, and his charming daughter, MISS VIRGINIA BUCHANAN.

THIS EVENING, Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of

OTHELLO, THE MOOR OF VENICE.

Othello, The Moor.....McKean Buchanan.
Desdemona.....Virginia Buchanan.

The performance will be the last
National Holiday, Saturday, March 4d. AFTERNOON Performance at 2 o'clock.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

Penn street, near St. Clair.

W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager
Commences at 8 p. m.

First appearance in Pittsburgh of
CHARLES E. COLLINS,
The Great Original Cork.
The Great Original "Happy Old Man."
The Great Original "Active Boy."

First appearance of
MR. J. H. STOTT,
Ethiopian Comedian and Vocalist,
and the STARR COMPANY.
In their best acts. To conclude with the farce of
A KISS IN THE DARK

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!

First appearance in the country of
BILLY EMERSON,
BILLY EMERSON,
BILLY PATERSON.

The best Song and Dance Performer in the world.

First night of the thrilling drama in two acts entitled
THE BUTCHER'S DOG OF GHENT.

Black Mc'Ginn.....W. J. Thompson
Andrew Wolf
Arnold Wolf, } T. C. Goad
Landlord, } Two Brothers.....Mrs. Frank Drew
Lynx, the Butcher's Boy.....Hector
SING NG, DANCING, NIGGLISMS, etc.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—A FAIR and Festival for the benefit of the Building Fund of the FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH of Pittsburgh will be held at MASONIC HALL, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st,
And continuing
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Music and Refreshments will be provided, and an agreeable variety of amusements, Tableaux, Fairies, Songs, &c. will be presented. A good coffee lon of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale. The public are invited to attend. Cards of admission, 25 cents. fe28 at

CONCERT HALL,

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Commencing Monday, February 27th,

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE, BERGER FAMILY, AND FEMALE BRASS BAND.

The above widely known and highly successful band of performers will give a series of their popular and pleasing entertainments as above. Their programme embraces a number of different, and, we would say, diverse attractions, including the Ina and Opera Music, the Ballet, Irish Comedy, Slack Wire performance, Revolutionary Scenes, &c. Performance will be a Matinee Saturday afternoon, March 4th, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children. Tickets 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock—commence a quarter to 8 o'clock.

fe25-9t J. HENAGE CARTER, Proprietor.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing signs, or anything in his line posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or at rear by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. jy20-1y

FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, N. A., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital, $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its service for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Also receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization, in 1862, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT N. HAYS,	P. C. SHIELDS,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL ROA.

WM. R. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r
au7

JOHN M. TIERNAN,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Office: 81 Fourth Street.

oct1-6m

J. R. & H. B. FRY,

No. 131 SOUTH THIRD ST.,

PHILADELPHIA

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired.
au-3m

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se27-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $1 50 a year interest, payable semi-annually on principal payable in three years, or convertible into 7-30 per cent. bonds, the interest of which is 1874 in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
fe28 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
oct6-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

RESTAURANTS

OPEN AGAIN.

E. REINEMAN'S

DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,

No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

THE LANAHAN

DINING SALOON,

Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.

All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready. J. R. LANAHAN,
no24-1y Proprietor.

ELI YOUNG'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon,

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S

BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,

No. 64 Fifth street, (Old Fellows' Building)

Pittsburgh, Pa.
se7-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON.—No. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
nov27-1y Proprietor.

REFINED SUGARS.

50 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
fe28 141 Water street.

FOR SALE

200 bushels Beans
100 sacks Dried Apples.
500 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
50 Sacks Onions.
200 gallons Apple Butter.
18 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
20 " Maple Sugar.
50 " Refined Sugars.
Low superior Iron-bound Petroleum Oil Barrels.

For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street, bet. 1st and 2d sts.

THE WHITA RE HOUSE

FOR SALE,

Situated on the corner of Water and Market sts., Wellsville, Ohio. The building is 60 feet front on Water street, and extends along Market street 100 feet; arranged with stores and offices in front, and main entrance, and 5 comfortable sleeping-rooms, with extensive parlors and dining-room. This is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the county, and in good hands will do a large and profitable business. Connected with the house is a large stable. To a person wishing to embark in the Hotel business the above presents a rare opportunity.

E. McCAIN & CO.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL Bank OF PITTSBURGH.—This Bank is now prepared to receive subscriptions to 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. FRAS. SELLERS, President.
J. E. Brady, Jr., Cashier. fe18 2w

$600 WILL BUY a good frame house and lot on Lacock st., near Pearl Mill. Inquire at No. 111 Robinson street, Allegheny.
fe25-3t-S-M-W

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levy on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50 Note.	
Two cents	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	$500 "
20 "	"	$1000 "
81 "	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain at sold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE.

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14-2&w-3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 5, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the

Farmers' Deposit National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja6-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 30, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja31-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 11th, 1865.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Mechanics' National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof approved June 3, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics National Bank, of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 11th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja13-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

No. 124 FIRST STREE

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Mets',
no28-1y

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 24, 1864.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Union City National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Union City National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under said act.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of my office to be affixed, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja4-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja18-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

DRY GOODS

NEW GOODS.

Sheeting and Shirting,

MUSLINS

AND GOOD PRINTS,

AT 25 CENTS PER YARD,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Now being received and selling cheap.

fe28

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

SUMMER POPLINS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
BEREGES,
CHINTZES,
WHITE BRILLIANTS,
JACONETTE FLOUNCING,
COLORED ALPACCAS,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
COLORED DELAINES.

A large assortment of Winter Goods closing out cheap. fe21

THE VERY LATEST

AND

Lowest Prices for

Dimity Bands, Cambric Edging,
Hamburg Trimming and Skirting,
Point Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs and Capes,
Linen Handkerchiefs in all grades,
Linen Cuffs and Collars,
Lace Veils, Thread Veils, Thread and Point Barbes,
Sash Ribbons, Head Nets, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Stockings and Gloves, Head Gimps and Ornaments, Velvet Ribbons, and other desirable goods

AT RETAIL.

KID GLOVES, in white and light colors, for evening, just opened.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs,

Well stocked with a general variety of Notions, Hosiery and Fancy Goods.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
fe8

TO THE CONVINCED.

CALL AT

McClelland's Auction House,

55 FIFTH STREET,

The entire Stock selling at great reduction, embracing

FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
MERINOS and
COBURGS,

with a general variety of

DRY GOODS, MUSLINS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

1,000 HOOP SKIRTS.

fe18

TA. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods

94 WOOD STREET.

Third h above Diamond alley.

fe25 PITTSBURGH

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other

Gloves and Mittens,

In full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
nov29 84 Wood street

FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION

OF

Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio,

AND

Western Virginia.

President.....Dr. C. G. HUSSEY.

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	Harvey Childs.

Donations of Clothing, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, School and other Books, and Money, to be sent to Rev. J. S. TRAVELLI, Chairman Exec. Committee, at C. G. Hussey & Co.'s, No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

1865. 1865.

DIARIES.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer.
nov21 Corner Wood and Third streets.

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.

Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
ja31 JOHN D. EGAN.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Casimer Hannaway & Son, Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hannaway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 5 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1861 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
and10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

G. A. ENDLEY, PRES. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS FEB. 28, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5 20s	109⅞	.....
U. S. 5-20s Ex Coupon	.....	105
Allegheny Valley R R 7s	.....	105
Connellsville 6s	79 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad	.....	11 50
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	.....	9 00
Exchange Bank	81 01	.....
Pittsburgh Bank	70 00	71 50
Mechanics'	.....	75 50
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	74 50
Allegheny	.....	70 00
Fourth National	158 60	.....
Dalzell	9 25	.....
Columbia	.....	78 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	5 45	.....
Pittsburgh and Philia	2 40	.....
McAboy Cherry Run	.....	1 65
Paxton	3 28	.....
Pittsburgh and West Virginia	.....	2 25
Hemlock	.....	4 50
Mingo Coal	.....	15 00
Monongahela Navigation Co	.....	46 50

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28, P. M.

The market rather lower. Caldwell, 7 to 7⅛; Dalzell, 9⅛ to 9⅜; Keystone, 2⅛ to 2⅜; Maple Shade, 24⅛ to 25; Schuylkill and Oil Creek, 1¼ to 2⅛; Noble and Delamater, 7; El Dorado, $1 75; Phillips, $3 75; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 5⅝; Ross, 2. Gold, 202.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28, P. M.

The interest in oil stocks at the People's Exchange is unabated. Several stocks are on the wing, and are going higher and higher. The value of this class of securities is as variable as the mercury in the thermometer. A stock may be called night after night, with scarcely a perceptible change in its price, when suddenly news of a strike in its vicinity, will cause its value to appreciate, and bring extraordinary prices. Paxton, this evening, sold up to $5 75, while Pittsburgh and Philadelphia advanced to $2 85. Oil Creek and Cherry Run brought $6 90. Ritchie was dull, and there were no transactions at the regular call of the list. Tarr, Storry and Cherry Run was firm, at from $1 01 to $1 05, and sold heavily at these figures. The following list will show the transactions of this evening.

250 Bachelor	91
200 Bodd Farm & Oildo	1 85
70 Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	1 70
500 do do	1 70
1250 Cherry Run & Pit Hole	97
1200 do do	97
500 do do	97
500 do do	97
100 do do	97
400 Culbertson Run	1 80
25 do	1 90
25 Duck Creek	2 00
125 El Dorado	1 75
125 Federal	2 30
50 Henlock	4 25
200 Merchants	55
500 do	55
500 do	55
400 Ohio Valley	1 80
125 do	1 60
500 Oil Creek & Cherry Run	5 90
100 do do	5 60
100 do do	5 60
100 do do	5 60
200 Paxton	3 75
200 do	3 75
200 do	3 75
50 Phillips	3 75
100 do Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	2 75
100 do do do	2 80
100 do do do	2 85
100 do do do	2 85
250 do Ross	1 95
100 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
500 do do	1 95
500 do do	1 95
100 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
1000 do do	1 95
100 do do	1 95
200 do do	1 95

—The closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Caldwell of Philadelphia	6 75	7 75
Central Basin	.....	1 00
Cherry Run Central	2 10	2 25
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	99	1 00
Columbia	78 00	82 00
Dalzell	9 50	9 62
Etna Oil and Mining	.....	2 00
Egbert	8 15	.....
Fleming and Blood	3 00	3 25
Horse Neck	1 00	1 50
Iron City	.....	90
Meadow	90	1 10
McAboy and Cherry Run	9⅞	1 00
Monongahela Pioneer	.....	1 00
National Refining and Storing	8 00	9 75
Ritchie	95	1 00
Rynd Farm	6 00	6 50
Stella	58	65
Star Wells	90	99
Steel Well	.....	65 00
Tack Petroleum of New York	3 25	4 75
Union Run	.....	1 60
Wardle Pennsylvania	.....	1 00

—The New York *Times* says: In spite of protests from some of our contemporaries we hold to the opinion that it will be much better for the country that the fall in the price of gold should be gradual rather than sudden. The *Tribune* cannot understand why any honest business man is to be injured by a precipitate fall of gold to its real value. Many business men have been compelled, if they would do business at all, to buy property at the high rates which the high price of gold has involved, and if they are compelled to sell it suddenly, at very low rates, they are injured by the operation. The *Tribune*, for example, may have bought printing paper at 20 cents a pound to last until July; if a sudden fall in gold and everything else compels it to reduce its price at once from *four* to *two* cents, it would lose very heavily by the operation. Now it may not have laid in any such stock of paper, and so may escape; but merchants are compelled to buy very heavy quantities of goods at ruling rates, whatever those rates may be; and sudden changes, therefore, in the currency take them at a disadvantage. If gold were to fall instantly to *par*, how many merchants or heavy business men in the country would be solvent at the end of a fortnight?

It seems to us much better every way, that the decline in prices should be so gradual that the losses inevitably involved should be shared by the whole community, and not fall on special classes, or a comparatively small circle. They will thus be much less oppressive and the disturbance of the general course of business be much less injurious.

—The stock market on Saturday, says the *Ledger*, was very active in oil shares, the result of a great and sudden advance in the prices of two or three stocks, located in a particular region, in which oil has been newly discovered in such amounts as favor the conclusion that it is among the best oil districts in the State. Under this idea, buyers are rushing up prices wonderfully, and indeed the whole oil list seems more or less affected by the activity in the two or three stocks alluded to. From present indications as the wild furor has characterized the market six months ago in this department of stocks is about to be revived. An easy money market, a low rate of interest, and the chance (though perhaps not more favorable than one in ten) to suddenly double or quadruple an investment, all tend to provoke speculations in low-priced stocks, and there is so much of the spirit of gambling in poor human nature that hundreds will yield to the temptation, though loss at the end should be demonstrated never so plain. We have only to say to our readers, be careful. Some may realize fortune, but in the end, when it comes, many must be losers. Hamlet's advice to the players "use all gently," may be appropriately applied to the buyers of oil shares. There is no need of rushing the business into a single day. A few shares will no doubt be left over for to-morrow, or next week. And if those engaged in the oil business or manufacture are to be credited, shares that promise much larger returns than those now on the market. Our caution is, inquire closely, deal deliberately, and above all avoid that great danger of putting all your eggs into one basket. The amount of oil stocks sold during Saturday, as reported, reached 65,000 shares, the market closing steady and prices generally higher.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

In Provisions there was not much done to-day, the demand for all articles being light; the heavy purchases for army supplies made during the week have, however, given increased confidence to holders, and they are indifferent about selling, except at full rates. The agent of the Commissary Department for army supplies, at St. Louis, Baltimore, Louisville and Cincinnati, since the 15th inst., will be short of 9,000,000 lbs. Nothing transpired to-day—city packed is quoted [illegible] and country, 35@36. Prime [illegible] and rumps $28@30, buyer [illegible] m. at 15½c for [illegible]@15¾c for [illegible]d for [illegible]

[illegible] will not fall in [illegible] prices [illegible] generally $3@5. [illegible] is held at $33@35. [illegible] is no inquiry for either [illegible] There is quite a demand [illegible] Hams are quiet but firm. [illegible] Rib Sides 15½@16c for Rib Sides; 17@19c for clear. The demand [illegible] Shoulders; 17@19c for clear. [illegible] only a moderate amount of smoke, and full prices are asked. [illegible] Bacon is light, but the offerings are [illegible] Rib Sides 20c; [illegible] Rib Sides 20c; [illegible] Rib Sides 20c;